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The COME OF THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPORTIONAL The time of THEW WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN commenced on Thursday, Jimmery 5, 1822. It is a hand-some double sheet of releat pages and greyes relation. It contains the news from all parts of the world, and is precisely interesting as containing the proceedings of the Escattor, Legislative, and Judicial branches of the Government, including the appointment, promotions, recignments, and diventents to all separaments of concernment service. It contains a null report of army and may movement and orders. It believes an special feature the political, personal, and social near and orders, and state the political, personal, and social near and entire groups of the Nation's Capital.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 27, 1882.

Population of the National Capital .... 180,000.

Amusements To-Night. NATIONAL THEATER- Equine Paradox. DRIVER'S GARBEN-Entertainment. THEATRE COMPUE-Variety. ABNUR'S GARDEN-Concept.

THE Republicans will stick, Mr. Bandall. Do not allow this fact to slip your mind.

THE labor troubles in Pittsburg are

very serious, and the outlook is gloomy enough. Tue fusion in Maine doesn't appear to

be fusing this year with the customary facility. Tue majority will rule in the House of

Representatives if it cannot in South Carolina. As is usual on Friday, there were several deaths yesterday occasioned by the

falling of scaffolds. THE breeze in the House yesterday was not harmful. It merely demonstrated

the surplus vitality of the Republicans. ARABI BEY'S temper is truly awful. Egypt has seen no such display of unseemly passion since Mrs. Potiphar tore

off Joseph's cont-tail. THE Greenback party of Delaware was able to show five delegates in State convention assembled. Quite a large crowd, considering the diminutive size of the

THE obelisk in Central Park is beginning to crumble, and the country rises up to inquire if this is a result of the change of weigher at the New York custom-

Those who claim equality for the sexes must face the stubborn fact that of the one hundred and two Derbys that have been decided only three have been won

PROTESSOR JACKSON discovered an immense spot on the face of the moon. We knew there must be blood on that orb before those New York duelists finished their work.

WHEN the Princess Louise comes back to the Kanucks, is there not room for a hope that Vennor, getting his heart purblind folly. But what of the phenomwarmed in the smile of royalty, will let us off in the matter of that June frost?

Although the products of the manufacturing establishments of this city are set down at \$11,641.85, this does not include the "mashes" made here. The National Capital is the headquarters of this industry.

THE Landgrave of Hesse is not so fortunate as we had been permitted to hope. His son and heir was nominated for the lucrative position of son-in-law to Queen Victoria, but that nomination is not going to be confirmed.

Ir the results attained at the Hampton Normal Institute may be accepted as a fair basis for a general estimate the expense of teaching a young Indian to earn a living by honest work is far less than the cost of killing an Indian warrior.

THE most palpable admission that the "Malley boys" could make of the extreme gravity of their case appears in the fact that they and their friends deem seven lawyers necessary for their defense. Rarely, if ever, is innocence driven to such a resort.

Authoren the people of France have little reason to love the ex-Empress Engenie there was no occasion for the Lyonese to insult the sadly bereaved widow by hurrahing for the Zulus when she visited their city a few days ago. It was a most unusual and repulsive exhiworld's headquarters for politeness.

THE speech of J. H. VanAuken on Virgida affairs, which we publish in this morning's REPUBLICAN, will be found full of interesting truths, clearly and forcibly presented. Mr. VanAuken is an able earnest, and eloquent speaker, a Stalwart Republican, and an enthusiastic Coalitionist. He has rendered great service to the Liberal cause in Virginia, having been a wheel-horse in bringing about the coalition between Republican and Democratic Readjusters. He is a man of Northern birth, and has lived to see that his removal to Virginia years ago was not "A

THE New York Herald voices the average sentiment of the country when it asserts that "there is no doubt in the minds of fair men that Mr. Mackey, a Republican, was elected to the current Congress in November, 1880, from the includes the city of Charleston, and was Democrat, who died before taking his collectorship. seat. Upright Democratic residents of Charleston freely admit the fact." The mame paper pais the case very tersely in the declaration that the Democratic fills bustering is for the purpose of keeping Mr. Dibble "in wrongful occupation of himself that the little creature is a second he fired, and for this offense he is in the

Virginia Still Leads,

In the Virginia local elections held on Thursday there were present the usual features of such contests. Personal friendships and aversions, issues belonging to the community and to neighborhoods, and nowise affecting either State or national Virginia elections in the usual way, though in a few localities a larger signifi-

cance belongs to the results. In Richmond there was no contest, the Readjusters declining a hopeless fight for ourg, at Lynchburg, and at Norfolk the conditions were different, and familiarity with the Virginia situation easily discovers the reason of the obstinate contests in those cities, and the significance of the results. Lynchburg and Petersburg are the homes respectively of Major Daniel, late Democratic candidate for governor, and of Governor Cameron. By a singular coincidence each gave Lynchburg the Bourbons only were organized. At the municipal election on Thursday a better organization and coalition of the anti-Bourbon forces in Lynchburg reduced Major Daniel's handsome majority of nearly a thousand to a little line'

over two hundred. There can be no mistaking the significance of the Lynchburg contest. It was made distinctively on national issues; the "color was frantically urged by the local Bourbon press; the stock calumnies upon Mahone were reiterated; Lynchburg was implored to condemn the coalition of Republicans and Readjusters, and to condemn the Readjusters and their leaders for supporting Arthur's administration. As the result, Makene and the Arthur administration came very near capturing Lynchburg and there is little doubt of the speedy ccession to Liberal political principles of a community which has heretofore been a citadel of Bourbonism, and which is the home of one of its most gallant and eloquent apostles-its late candidate for governor.

While Lynchburg almost surrenders to the first serious attempt to carry it against Bourbonism, Petersburg, the home of Cameron, repeats its November verdict for Liberalism by a sweeping Readjuster victory, after a contest of great activity, and, under local surroundings, giving the Bourbons a better chance than they will ever have again in the gallant "Cockade City." In Norfolk the contest ended in a drawn battle. Save in Lynch-burg, nowhere else were the Bourbon methods more viciously employed. Race prejudice was the staple argument, and in the local press were declarations every day intended to make available that sentiment which has heretofore impelled the Southern white man to keep the negro in political bondage. Such utterances will make fine reading for Republican orators before Northern audiences two years hence, when Bourbon orators are protesting that their brethren in the South "freely accord to the negro all his political and civil rights." When will it dawn upon the Bourbon mind that political thuggism towards the negro cannot be practiced in municipal and State elections and be atoned for by hypocritical rhetorical platitudes in the platforms of national conventions?

It was characteristic of Bourbonism, and illustrative of its "grand despair" in Virginia, to bring on a general engagement upon such a skirmish line as thes local elections at points where failure would make all the world see its desperate condition. To risk the loss of Major Daniel s home had in it much of enal felly of the attack on Petersburg, the Readjuster Malakoff? And it was made with a nerve that could have been inspired only by a sincere belief that Petersburg might capitulate. In the result at Petersburg more than in the result at any other locality will the country read the doom of Virginia Bourbonism at the fall elections. Coalition among the masses whose votes are necessary to make it successful is complete. It wins against the most desperate assaults of Bourbonism in the community where reside Senator Mahone, Governor Cameron, and Colonel Brady, who, as chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, has been the valiant and efficient promoter of coalition.

That the result of the November election in Virginia forever divorced the Old Dominion from Bourbon and un-American political fellowship ought to have been an obvious fact to everybody. Bourbons alone refused to see it in that light, as they always refuse to see philosophy in events. They could not see that they courted self-destruction when they made their brutal and stupid assaults upon Mahone last spring. Not even when the old-time Democratic strongholds of the valley and the Southwest swept Cameron into the governorship and Riddleberger into the Senate, could they see that they had been overtaken by a deluge. Forgetful that on every stump last year Readjuster orators bition for a country supposed to be the proclaimed as an issue Mahone's co-operation with the Republicans in the Senate, and that the people indorsed it overwhelmingly at the polls, Bourbons dream now of descritons from the Readjuster ranks because of Mahone's proclaimed purpose to co-operate with the administration. Even Massey and the Big Four" gave them comfort for a while. Will the results at Petersburg, Norfolk, and Lynchburg awaken them to the spirit of the times they live in? No, indeed. They will "cackle on," as the "little woman" did. They will prate of "Bossism," of "Dr. Tebbs," of "Bargains with Radicals and Stalwarts," and continue to retail to a wearied world all their stale tattle; meanwhile Mahone and Liberalism move on with an almost undisturbed march of numerous and consecutive triumphs.

Reports from rural Massachusetts indicate less than half an average crop of huckleberries. We do not understand Second South Carolina District, which that it is positively claimed by the reforming brethren that this falling off is counted out in favor of Mr. O'Connor, a due to the recent change in the Boston

> Ir's only a tiny mouse that the Independent mountain in Pennsylvania has brought forth, after all its toil and travail, and Senator Mitchell can't persuade

The Boss System.

We hear a great deal in these days of the boss system. This is a dishonest blackguard phrase, intended to create prejudice against and jealousy of every recognized party leader. The men who use it know very well that leaderpolitics, usually control local elections. ship is the result of popular selection. These influences were felt in the recent They know that the masses of a party gravitate toward the support of a man or of several men who seem to them most capable of giving direction to party organization. They try to exercise influence themselves upon the action of municipal control, just as the Democrats the party, and thrust themselves used to do in the old days when Rich- forward for honors, but the voters of mond boasted itself to be the very the party do not want them. Then "Gibraltar of Whiggism." At Peters- they cry out that the very people who snubbed them are being cheated by bosses. The voters no sooner select a eader than the weak and uninfluential fellows, whose egotism prompted them to enter the race, but who have been contemptuously set aside by the majority, cry out that a "boss" has arisen and is running a "machine." The newspaper press has connected with it many who delight to coin phrases like these its townsman a majority of 986 They are men who have no influence votes last November. Petersburg was in their communities, and they hate any-They are men who have no influence splendidly organized by both sides body who has. They insult the people during the gubernatorial fight, while in by insulting their leaders. How can a man lead if he has not followers? How can he exercise infinence if others do not take his advice? Why should it be cause for bitter denunciation of a man that his counsels are honored, his ability admired, and his leadership acknowl edged?

Worcester defines the word Boss as used in the United States to mean "a master, or master workman among mechanics; an employer of mechanics or laborers." He defines it as used in England to mean "a master, or he who can beat New York, by the "boy" element, who recognized his word as their law in Democratic polities. When his downfall came the word "boss" was taken up as a repreachful enithet to be hurled at any leader in politics by those who could not take his following away from him. But of course only the frothiest of demagogues have applied it to men of high character and real claim to popular respect. Public journals of the baser sort, edited by cockneys, cranks, deadbeats, and Bohemians, have adopted a vocabulary in which "boss," and "machine," and "ring" are the principal words. Many of these blackguards have been given a university training, which gives them and others an exaggerated idea of the value of their opinions. Conceit that is educated is entitled to no more consideration than when ignorant. Malignity enveloped in aestheticism is as foul as when scowling from under the bandit's hat. Base stabs at character are as criminal when couched in the fine phrases of our average sham reformer as when given from the witness stand in court by a hired perjurer. The air in our time is murky with the vaporings of the basest of creatures solely bent on evil while pretending to a monopoly of virtue. The public car is now being vexed with a constant stream of abuse from these vile sources of all who choose to think well of President Arthur. He is a "boss," and all who do not traduce him are for

"the boss system." If to be an honored and successful leader is to be a "boss" worthy of reprobation, let us commence to rewrite history and anathematize Boss Clay, Boss Seward, Boss Webster, Boss Cass, Boss Benton, Boss Calhoun, Boss Wright, and Boss Marcy. If Republican politics have been corrupted by a boss system, let us blot out our eulogies of those of its great leaders who are dead, and, borrowing the elegant phrases of the modern essayists, wrathfully denounce Boss Fessenden, Boss Sumner, Boss Chase Boss Wade, Boss Collamer, Boss Buck ngham, Boss Stevens, Boss Morton, and loss Chandler, each of whom had in his day to encounter the same class of enemies as are these who now hate the

nen they cannot destroy. If we are to abolish the boss system and have a general slaughter of leaders why stop at Boss Cameron? Why not go on with the good work and demolish Boss Mitchell, Boss Sherman, Boss Harrison, Boss Logan, Boss-all the other Senators? Why leave a boss alive to tell the tale? If a headless party is the strongest why leave for Vermont a Boss Edmunds, for Connecticut a Boss Hawley, for New Hampshire a Boss Rollins, for Rhode Island a Boss Anthony, for Maine a Boss Blaine, or for Massachusetts a Boss Hoar? Let us shoot our captains to gratify the camp-followers. This is the proposition of the newspaper generalsthe men who undertook to make Horace Greeley President. Shall we doubt their

wisdom? A NEWSBOY Writes to THE REPUBLICAN that he supports his aged mother, and by selling newspapers: that Sunday is his best day; that he does not make half so loud and unnecessary a noise as a good many ministers make in their pulpits; that his profits are very small as compared with the Sunday earnings of the preachers; that he believes they are good men, trying to do their duty, and although he is frequently disturbed by one of them whose church is close to his mother's house, he has never complained to the Commissioners or the police. In conclusion, he hopes his occupation will not be destroyed, for he has no other way of earning money. "Live and let live," he says, is his motto.

THERE is a vacant "case" in an Illinois printing office. The editor wrote a glowing leader on Decoration Day, urging the patriotic masses not to forget what is due to "the memory of dead heroes." The intelligent compositor caused the fervid editorial to culminate with a touching allusion to "the memory of dead horses.

Ir the joy of Europe at getting some millions of gold back again from this side of the water is half as great as the grief displayed at parting with it the shipment of the yellow metal will be productive of a power of good.

The holy zeal of a Reformer who has been "left" on three postmasterships is only exceeded by the holy rage of the Reformer who has "slipped up" on four.

THE Democratic leaders in Indiana have served notice on Mr. De Pauw that when they throw stones at protection they don't intend to hit his plate glass.

MR. PASTOR, of Tucson, Arizona, is in trouble. He missed an editor at whom grip of the law.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

JUMBO was not an amiable beast when in London, and for that reason was sold cheap, but his temper has become more irritable since he came to "this blarated country. Gammano is a felony under a new stat-

ute of Missouri, but the law is intended only for the small-fry gamblers, who haven't money enough to set up as "bulls" or "bears." Ir Pinkerton's detectives fail, as they probably will, in their present noisy hunt for Frank James, the country will not ex-pect them to atone for their failure by

WE are again assured that "every Span-

owing up his old mother again with hand grenades.

iard is animated by a desire to see Gib-raltar restored to Spain." Many successive generations of Spaniards will cease to be "animated" by anything before that

desire is gratified. Ever little Greece has two war vessels ither of which wouldn't leave a grease spot of our best ship in case of a fight between them. And there is no certainty that the Greeks may not try to compel us to take Tachmyntis back again.

THINGS aren't exactly even in this vale of tenrs. of tears. The widow whose husband fell on the field of battle, fighting for the old flag, gets eight dollars a month so long as she remains single, while thou-sands of dollars are cheerfully contribof a soldier who sent to prison for trying to murder the wretch whom it was his sworn duty to protect.

Tun old lady who at a revival meeting, after minutely describing her pecu-liar sensations, naively confessed that she "didn't know whether it was religion or wind," was far less positive than those Pennsylvania reforming brethren who have fully persuaded themselves—and kind admit-that their flatulency is true goodness.

It is next to impossible to believe that or overcome another." It was a political the miller num is going to show up in a designation given to William M. Tweed the converse when in moral, rural Iowa a the former Democratic leader of the city of brother and his two sisters kill their father in order that they may have jollier times at home, and while crimes almost as horrible as this are reported every day. Still there isn't so large a percentage of murderers in the human family as there was when Cain killed Abel.

Ir the House Naval Committee had been fully informed of the real object of the proposed Lucien Young Arctic ex-pedition that gallant officer's project might not have been so summarily disposed of. The committee had not even a hint that Master Young was expected to load his ship with the gorgeous new tail that the Smithsonian savants have just constructed for the Arctic sea-cow.

It is the fellows who, in the war time, were called Copperheads—because they hissed treason along their slimy trail at the rear of the Union armies—that are now in most distress about General Ma-hone. He is as far from them now as he was then, when he fought bravely for what he believed to be right, while they looked mainly to their corporal safety, exhausting their martial ardor in encouraging desertion from the Union

## PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

MISS EMMA THURSBY WIll return to America next

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S mail averages six hundred Rufus Haren predicts another panie greater than

The latest joke of the Legislature is to order children under 14 out of the theaters. Children over 60 are most in danger. - Spirit of the Times. WE are told that "Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is more fond of her boys than of her books."

Lots of her sex prefer boys to books.—Boston Post.

Younofman, don't marry a "gilded butterfly." Marry a good looking girl." The butter will fly fast enough when you get to mousekeeping.—Seuen Republican.

more than six feet tall, light complexioned, and wears an immense flowing beard and moustache FATHER BROWNING, who has been a Methodist

minister for sixty-five years, preached a "power-ful sermen" in St. Louis the other night. Mr. GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON says that if he had

stald in Congress he would have become a beggar. He is an insurance man now and presumably nakes more than \$5,000 a year. NEARLY 8,000 persons attended the obsequies of the late Cadwaliader C. Washburn, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and on that day all the public offices

roughout the State were closed. "WOMEN are so contrary," said Blobbs; " I my socks and let me alone; instead of that she lets my socks alone and darns me."—Wheeling Journal. Dox Penno, the nice, white haired old man

whose face and figure became so familiar during the Centennial, is the subject of some very the Centennial, is the subject of some very naughty stories in the Brazilian papers of recent THE widow of Major-General Alfred Porbert, who was drowned on the Florida coast nearly two years ago, is living at Milford, Del., in possession

of a very respectable property in lands, peach orchards, &c. Ir John Brown's soul were not positively committed to the task of marching on, it might pause to indic, something serious upon the wretches who are pretending to be raising money for the old

bolitionist's family. CAPTAIN COSTENTENUS, the lattoord Greek, is oon to be admitted into the Masonic order. He will become a voter a year from this fall, and he means to take up his permanent residence in New York, having amassed a fortune.

A DENVER reporter asked Alice Oates, the ac ress, how old she was, and she replied: "I am 2." "Were you 22 recently?" inquired the re-porter, innocently, at which the little kicker said the detested newspaper reporters.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, says it should be very young man's object to pursue a private callne, inform himself on public affairs, always participate in elections, and leave public honors and responsibilities to seek him, not he them,

Grais from well-to-do country families will oflate as walters at some summer hotels this scaon, and city dawdlers who attempt to flirt with them will learn something new about the ability of the rural damsel to take care of herself.

When Mrs. Homespun heard of the recent assas-sination in Ireland, and that it was attributed to the Irish, she exclaimed: "Massy sakes! You ton't tell me the Irish have got into Ireland? Well, well; I believe they're everywhere." JAMES C. HUESTON, the general agent of the Assoclated Press, has received from the German govern-ment the "medal for saving from imminent danger," having rescued Therese Enke from death by frowning on June 18, 1881, while he was at Ems,

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT, the actor, who has rerently bought a house in Fifth avenue, in New York, proposes to spend the aummer in London. Mr. Barrett is a scholarly man, reading both Greek and Latin, and being especially versed in Greek as well as in modern history.

KATE CLAXTON, the actress, had a lady visitor at a Cleveland hotel, and the head waiter, mistaking her for a maid, placed her at the servants' table. After an explanation had failed to rectify the error, the walter was threshed by Kate Claxton's iusband, who was fined \$5 in a police court.

CONGRESSMAN YOUNG, in his Decoration address rder of such orations. Instead of telling what the soldier has done for the country be will dwell upon what the country has done for the soldier. He expects, by quoting from statistics, to show that this Nation has not treated its defenders with ie proverblal ingratitude of republies. Fran Ancres, the celebrated English jockey, is

escribed as a tall, emaclated, cadaverous man, with projecting lips, a slight stoop, decidedly round shoulders, and long, misshapen legs. To keep his weight down to HT pounds he often creablists on two scidilts powders, eachews meat and vegetables, and subsists almost entirely upon read and unsweetened tea. He is worth \$650,000, A MAN rather below the medium height says

hat he cannot avoid being offended at any refer nce to his size, and relates how he was once utterly shed in an argument. He had the best of it I was walking the room the more strongly to lay down and emphasize his points, when the other fellow calmly remarked: "Sit down, Jones; you look taller ships, down." It made him so mad that he could not say another word.

BRUTAL AND COWARDLY.

An Attack on the Commissioner of Pen-

aleens. A leading editorial appears in the Indianapolis-centior of the 18th instant headed "Position and follies." It is a brutal and calumnious attack upon the private and rabile character of Colonel W. W. Dudley, our courteaus, industrious and capable Commissioner of Pensions. The Sentinel is probably the most unscrupulous and malicious Bourbon paper in the whole country. Its chief water and looding editor are old Whiga who we been living on erow so long that their entire digestive machinery is diseased, and being in a broade state of fermentation and eruclation, verything emenating from them about a polleal opponent is sour and fettid. As a sample of he Sestine's utter lack of honesty and integrity, and its brigant especify to marrote and kulfa, and erform in polities every wieked thing that dis-inguishes the assessin and Nihilist, an incident hay be related of the 1890 campaign. The Sentinet umped, with

jumped, with

A BUNGRY BYENA'S EAGRENESS,

at the lusefous repast afforded in that Morey forgery morsel of carrion—thet soul villating perceitated on the famented Garfield. Daily howled the Seninet, preclaiming this infamins and reptile libel on Garfield. Though the fine simile printed in the Democratic press proved it to be a frigery, and though Garfield solemnly pronounced it a forgery, the Scandel all the more furious grew in its demonstrate preclaimation of the genuineness of that demonstrate preclaimation of the genuineness of the though Garfield solemnly pronounced it a forgery, the Session all the more furious gow in less demontes preciously the more furious gow in less demontes preciously of the genuinoness of that stupid counterfailing. Finally, when the semindrels were causant and weakened, and the reaction had come, and the honest licert and level head of the country were demonating the supendous hour found, the Senind had pointed out to it indisputable group of the forgery. The Sening college virtually admitted they were convinced that it was frigery, but with stolld indifference to the right, tail? "We started out to make the public believe Garfield wrote it, and ee're going to make it sick if we can." Now, as to ITS DIATRIBE AGAINST COLONIC, DUDLEY.

The gist of it is that Colonel Dudley is an extreme Republican, and that be resents the attempt to impose on the country the imputation that Senior Voorbeys is the as pass wire "soldiers Triend," and, to avert this impending calamity, that the Colonel secretly lets Republican Congressmen sneak in and open communication with soldiers who have filed their claims through Democratic Congressmen, and thus steal

THE DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

The Senior makes the following allegation: "As soon as Dudley runs aeroes a claim which have

THE DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

THE SCALE. THE SCALE. THE THE SCALE. THE

absurdity as the suggestion that the Commissioner of Pensions, sitting in his public office, Chowold with earliers from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., could peep into every pending claim of the quarter of a million of them before his office and discover the occasional one "filed by a Democrat," so that he can "hold it back," (by the tail, as it were, the dramatic fool of the Sendnet should have said,) and "send for "or "see" a Republican Cangres-man, and let this "other fellar" get his work in shead of the unsuspecting Democrat!

THIS 18, INDIED, A PATHETIC SPECTACLE.

for the unwashed rural Bourbon. But nobody will indulge a broader grin at the Sentinet's stupid malignancy than these same Democratic Congressmon. The Sentinet quotes a pretended letter from an "Anonymous" masquerading as a soldier who had been taken into Senator Voorhees' embrace, but whose success in his pension case, he claims, was first announced to him by a Republican Congressman. The soldier's name is very conveniently withheld, and the Sentinet's veracity is saved instant and appeale demolition. Of course there rever was such an Instance. Like the Morey letter of fraud, which the Sentinet championed so persistently, this "soldier letter" bean in its phraseology verbal proof of its fraudulent concoction. It was composed in a Senate committee-room or in the sanctum of a Bourbon paper.

THE "ENTINILL" CLOSES AS POLLOWS:

"The soldiers of Indiana know that in Senator Voorhees they have a friend wateful of their interests and ready to advance their welfare. Just now Commissioner Dudley is asking Congress to give him several hundred more clerks. The purpose is to enlarge the capacity of the Pension Bureau as a political machine, especially for carrying Indiana at the next election, and it will be welf for betwoerast in Congress to watch with untring vigilance his maneuvers." The reference to Senator Voorhees' yearning to advance the welfare of the soldiers must be read in connection with the stab at Colonel Dudley's notives in asking the additional clerica

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD. What is Said of Its Removal-The New

London Site. To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

Mr. Bliss has introduced a bill into the House for the sale of the Brooklyn navy-yard. years ago this question was atrongly brought to the attention of Congress, and after much discussion and deliberation the Committee on Naval Affairs recommended the sale of this yard and the transfer of its movable material to "some yard er site on the Thames River, near New London, Cana, was the chief point to which attention was directed as being situated at convenient distance from New York, near the sastern Island Sound, to the waters, commerce, and coasts of which, as well as to New York itself, it was eminently well calculated to afford protection

THE STRONGEST TESTIMONY in favor of the object was laid before the com In favor of the object was laid before the committee by Admiral S. W. Godon, then commandant at the Brocklyn yard; J. W. King, Chlef of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Commodore J. P. McKinstry, Naval Constructor Hanscom, and others, pointing to New London as offering; "greater advantages and more inducements than any other place." On the report of the committee no action was had. The rapid growth of the city of Brocklyn, the increasing demands of commerce, as well as the good of the naval service, all suggest the abandonment of the Brooklyn yard, and the building of another in the best leading, commensurate with the wants of the country. Rear-Admiral E. T. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, in his report to the Servistry of the Navy, 1881, calls attention to the subject thus:

"NAVAL STATION, NEW LORION, CONN."

"NAVAL STATION, NEW LONDON, CONN.

"On a recent visit to this station I was strongly impressed with its advantages as a site for an imperant naval station. Situated on the left bank of the Thames River, theor six miles from its mouth, with deep water along its entire front, the ground sloping back from the river's edge, a dry, gravelly soil, introspened with the best of grantile for building purposes, it seems to possess all the advantages for the making of a first class yard.

"" "Whatever use is to be made of this property, it is manifest that its entire length should be faced with a quay-wall in eighteen to twenty feet of water, and this should be the first work undertaken, not only for the protection of the shore, but for the formalion of a space in which to deposit the material which must be removed from the surface in establishing building sites. I have asked for an appropriate \$20,000 annually to carry it to completion.

IN CONSECTION WITH THIS STATION IN CONNECTION WITH THIS STATION

in confliction with this station it will be well to look to the possibilities of the fainte. The property comprised in the two navy-yards at New York and Boston is year by year becoming more and more valuable for commercial purposes. Pressure has been brought to bear upon the government to force a relitequishment of these properties. It is not unrescenable to suppose that, under the festering care of Congress, our shipping and commercial inferests will be greatly enlarged, and the demand for wharf and warehouse room at these two impariant eities will be so great that the pressure upon the government may not be resisted. Situated nearly midway between these two seas-ports, and with every advantage for overaling a first-class yard, would it not be the part of wisdom to recognize the possibilities and commence the work that will eventually make of New London the leading navy-yard of the country?"

It is worthy of remark that pope of the nave-

It is worthy of remark that none of the navy-lit is worthy of remark that none of the navy-yards of Great Britain are in the neighborhood of large cities, that of Deptford, near London, having been abandoned several years ago.

J. B. B.

THE STAR-ROUTE CASES.

In Peck Bend?-The Attorney-General's Speech-Postponement Until To-Day.
Yesterday was the day set for ar-algains the defendants in the star-route cases under the new liddement. This Attorney General, District Attorney, and Messes. Merrick, Bliss, and Ker appeared for the government. The detendants were represented by Messes. Ingersoll, McSweeney, Carpenter, Jeff Chandler, Wilson, A. B. Willitms, L. G. Hine, and Charles Pelham. All of the defendants, with one exception, were in court. They Hine, and Charles Peiham. All of the defendants, with one exception, were in ceurt. They were: John W. Dorsey, John R. Miner, Her hen W. Dorsey, Herrey M. Valle, Moniford C. Rordell, Thomas J. Brady, and William M. Turoer. Peek, the only absent defendant, is doad. The District Attorney announced, after the court had been opened, that they were ready to proceed. Mr. Valle entered into his personal recognisance, by depositing a certifies check for \$1,000, payable to the order of the clerk of the court. The defendants all answered to their names except Feek. "Is Mr. Peck here?" a ked the court. John M. Peck! "coared the crier, "He's dead!" came in a chorus from the coursel for defence. "We don't kinow whether he is dead or not," said Mr. Nerrick, "We have sheard two stories about it, and we have heard also that one of the defondants now present was deal." Mr. Jeff Chandler filed.

A MOTION TO QUARK THIS FIRST INDICTION.

because of a second one being found identical with it. The court then asked the defense if they were ready to plead. Mr. Wilson said that the defense had had little opportunity to study the infense had had little opportunity to study the infense had had little opportunity to study the infense had had little opportunity and maked that they might have till to-day to fite the papers which they were propagate. ere proparing. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL SAID

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL SAID

the application made to continue till to-morrow would be readily accorded if it comburned with the convenience of the court. He came to court to-day to urge upon the court the necessity of a roungh bearing of this case before a traverse jury. It was the desire of the gavernment to have these cases showed by the proceedings were begun. The time had gone by without anything having been done that had gone by without anything having been done that had single-ted these complaints to a prepar judicial test—a test as in whether three parties were justify or unjustly secured. It was the intention at all times, when his engagements permitted, to be present in court and urge these cases to a determination. The object they had in urging these cases promptly and thoroughly was to bring them; a court in the desired it to be unjusted. The object they had in urging these cases promptly and thoroughly was to bring them; a court that there was an assessment of the court that there was an assessment to be conclusion.

MR. WILSON HEMARKERD

cases urged promptly to a conclusion.

MI. WILSON RIBMARKED
that it seemed to him that the Attorney-General might have spared himself the trouble of coming into court to make such a statement. The interence to be drawn was that his clients have been dodging, postponing, and trying to evade a trial of the case. He discolanced that they had evaded trial and accused the government of the delay, and closed by exclaiming, "We challenge them to a tial to-day. This minute they may put the jury in the box if they want a trial."

Judge Wylles-But your pleas are not entered. Mr. Wilsom-th, Your Honor, they are in ou the old indictment and have been in for a long time. Mr. Wilsom said they would be ready to go to trial on the new indictment as soon as they had time to examine it and prepare the papers. Mr. Merriek said he would try whichever case the court directed, Judge Wylle said that there were two things on which both sides were agreed. One was that the defense should have until to-morrow morning to file their papers. The other was that the trial should follow immediately afterward. Mr. Ingersel is said his mind was not made up. It depended upon the decision of the court on the molions to be made whether his client was roady to go to trial or not. He would take the liberty of deciding that question for his client.

AFTER THE COURT HAD DECIDED.

AFFER THE COURT HAD DECIDED.

Mr. Chandler said he too' it that the readiness for trial exhibited by the government was a trial on the old indictment. He asked the court if that was not the case. Judge Wylle said: "All that was not the case. Judge Wylle said: "All that was can say to-day is that the case shall be post poned till to-morrow." Mr. Chandler asked which indictment would be tried, but Judge Wylle said that would be told them to-morrow, but perhaps the prosecution would tell them at that time. Mr. Morrick said that preparation for one indictment was identical with the other. The defense had themselves filed a motion on the ground that the indictments were identical. Counsel on both sides sparred at cach other for some time, when the court stopped the discussion and adjourned till 10 o'clock to-day. AFTER THE COURT HAD DECIDED

BOB-TAIL CARS.

The Chiengo Idea to He Tried Here-A

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN sceidentally overheard a few remarks yesterday, while strolling for items in the northwestern section of the city, which indicate that there is something in the wind that will interest the managers of the alleged street rallroad running out Fourteenth street. An investigation developed the fact that a great investigation developed the fact that a great many of the natrons of these "bob-tail" cars have agreed among themselves to try the Chicago plan of bringing the street-car commandes to terms. "Once upon a time" the Chicago people became tired of collecting and paying over their own fares, and with delightful unanimity acreed to pay fare only to authorized agents of the companies. The poor car-drivers had all they could do to keep the cars from running over their half-famished horses, not to mention a few other duties, such as

magning Colonel Dudley's motives inasking the additional clerical force, the Scanford virtually orrests THE INCHEASE OF THE FORCE.

This is equivalent to denying to thousands of soldiers windows the pensions to which they are entitled. Denial now may be denial for humanity. Every on the body of the late all the histories of the colonel of the colonel of the magnitude of the colonel of the car, while professing friendship. The in the dark, while professing friendship. The in the dark, while professing friendship. The interests of the claim agents to put off the section of claims just as long as possible. Are Senator Voorbees and his organ, the Bourbon Sentined, the attorneys of the claim agents to put off the section of claims just as long as possible. Are Senator Voorbees and his organ, the Bourbon Sentined, the attorneys of the claim agents? When the question comes before Congress of giving the Prusion Office all the additional force asked for, and so greatly needed the soldier will at once discover his true friends. Those who oppose this additional force, upon whatever protext, are and their widows. It cannot be successfully opposed on the pretext of economy, for it will cost no more to employ a thousand clerks five years than five hundred clerks ten years. It is as broad as it is long. The pending claims should be examined and decided. Just claims should be examined and decided. Just claims should be examined and decided should force the produce of the colone of the produce of the colone of the produce of several hundred more clerks were give colone of the produce of several hundred more clerks were give colone of the produce of several hundred more clerks were give the produce of the produce

chair. Dr. F. B. Hough, of the division of forestry, Department of Agriculture, and Colonel C. W. Scaton, Superintendent of the Consus, were elected to resident memberships. Professor W. H. Dall called attention to the valuable work which members of the society had accomplished in the exploration of the batural history of the District of Columbia, and appealed to those interested in the subject for aid in making up a complete list of the shells of the vicinity of Washington. Many years ago a very remarkable shell, belonging to the genus Gundlachia, found elsewhere only in Cube, California, and New York, was found in a locality in the city now probably built over. This might very probably be rediscovered, and other important fluids be made. Dr. T. H. Bean exhibited a rare arche bird, the spoon-billed sandpiper, obtained by him in Eastern Siberia. This specimen is the first ever brought to an American museum.

Mrs. Mack's Entertalumer The entertalnment to be given at Ford's Opera-House on Monday evening by Mrs. Adeline Davall Mack and her pupils promises to be one of the mess stiractive that has been presented. The opening act will be from "Midsummer Night's Dream." in which the children will participate. Dream," in which the children will participate, Mrs. Mack berself will appear in the characters of Queen chiberine and Lacy Macbeth. Mr. F. Fraulet will take the part of Bruins. In the quarrel scane from "Julius Chesar," with Mr. Joseph Reifer as Cassins, and the last-named gunloman will also sustain Bassanio, in "The Merchant of Venice." The baleony scene from "Romee and Juliat" will be given, with Mr. Erdman as the genile Romeo and Miss Bolle Adams as Juliet. This lady will also play two acts of "The Hunchback," sustaining the role of Julia to the Morius of Mr. Charence Osgood and the Heien of Miss Bowie.

The Christiancy Case. The testimony of ex-Senator Christiancy is still eing taken before Examiner Lovejoy. The evidence so far has revealed nothing new, except some letters have been placed in evidence. One long letter from the ex-Senator to Mr. Lugenbeel. long letter from the ex-Senator to Mr. Lugenbeel, his father-in-law, under date of Lansing, Mich., August 14, 1875, was read, which describes Mrs. Christiancy's different amours and revealed how diagraceful her behavior was. He gives the names of three or four men for whom Mrs. Christiancy professed admiration, and appeals to Mr. Lugenbeal to save his daughter's reputation. The day before yesterday Mrs. Christiancy and George W. Haight, of Hartford, were in the room a short time during the progress of the examination.

H. F. Rollins, of the schooner Emily, now lying at venson's dock, foot of Seventh street, eriously disappeared. Rollins brought his vessel com Baltimore lades with cost and began

Suit for Damages.

James H. Sprell went into Harvey & Holden's restaurant on the avenue, and replenished that inner man, and tendered in payment therefore a to bill. Mr. Holden said the bill was a counterfeit, and has Sprell locked up at the Fifth precinct statuen house, but he was dismised text murning when it was found that the bill was good. Sprell then turned round and entered sait before Justice limity, chimting \$100 damages. The case was set for 2 o'clock resignay, but the plaintiff withdrew his case, as it was found the fustice had no jurisdiction.

Fourteenin-mares: Answer in two in the in a thought, a sentiment, or a device that his not been worn threaders."

Enwis Boorn will pay \$100 per week rent for the Adelphi Theater, London, where he begins a reason in June. He will be supported by Eleanor Calboun, whose debut here was presently been studying with Ryder, the old stage electricals and trainer had no jurisdiction.

DEATH OF THOMAS C. COX.

The Water Begistrar of the District-

Sketch of His Life. Thomas C. Cox, esq., Water Registrar of the Dis-trict of Columbia, died at his residence, at the cor-ner of Twenty-ninth and N streets, yesterday morning, at 10:15, in the 54th year of his age. Mr. Cox was a native of Georgetown, being the son of John Cox, who was mayor of that city for many cox was a narve of the copy of the coin for many succeeding terms, received his education at Georgetown Collège, and revided in that ancient burg the greater part of his life, with the exception of a short time spent in Kentucky. He was distursing clerk in the State Department for many years, and while there was sent to England by Secretary Seward on important business connected with that Department. He was afterward secretary to the licitian-antoriem commission, generally known as "the High Joint Commission, generally known as "the High Joint Commission, which met in this city, and he went to Europa with the commission. He was subsequently a cierk in the board of audit for a time, and upon the death of Water Registrar Luby he was specialed at the special request of Mr. W. W. Corestran to the position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Cox was highly esterned by his many friends. He was a member of Christ P. E. Church, having been confirmed during the rectorship of Rev. W. W. Williams. He leaves a widow and ax children. One son, about 18 or 19 years of age (at present engaged in a bank in New York), and five daughters. He has a sister, Mr. W. Wathington. The District Commissioners yesterday adopted appropriate resolutions of regret and conditions.

THE WATER REGISTRAN'S OFFICE.

THE WATER REGISTRAN'S OFFICE.

When the intelligence of the death of Waler Registrar Cox was known at the District buildings yesterday, the Commissioners and Lieutennais Hexle and Greene held a conference, and decided that the duties of the office should be a summed by Lieutennais Hexle until the return of Major Lydecker, when a permannent appointment of a suscessor will be made. The two who are mentioned for the position are Mesers, Irwin Mullican and W. O. Koome. Mr. Mullican has been the chief cierk of the office ever since its establishment, and during Mr. Cox's utilizes has acted in his strad. In fact, he has been practically the Water Registrar during Mr. Cox's unive administration. He is a gentleman of the executive shilling and would, if appointed, make a conviccous and efficient officer, What Mr. Roome's qualifications for the office are is not known.

For Costmaster of Alexandela

A coalition mass meeting was held at the Coiored Odd-Fellows' Hall, last right, for the
purpose of ratifying the action of the Readjuster
and Republican executive committees in indorsing D. A. Windsor for postmaster of this city and
John S. Wise for Congressman-at-large. T. B. Ross,
colored, presided, and Joseph Lasis, white, acted
as secretary. Resolutions approving the action of
the said committees were unanimously adopted,
and a committee spointed to invite Mr. Windsor
to address the meeting. After a short speech by
Mr. Windsor, a committee of three from each ward
and two at large was appointed to present the
action of the meeting to President Arthur. The
meeting then adjourned with three cheers for
Windsor and Wise.—Alexandria Gastile.
Colonel David A. Windsor is well known in this
city, where he has had extensive building opera-

city, where he has had extensive building opera-tions. There is no better man here or in Alexan-dria, and he has been one of the energetic leaders of the liberal movement in Virginia

Music at the White House Grounds. The outdoor concerts by the Marine Band will commence this afternoon at the White House trounds. Mr. John P. Sousa, the conductor of the commence this afternoon at the White House grounds. Mr. John P. Sousa, the conductor of the band, left for New York last night, and Mr. Petrola will wield the baten. The programme of the music to be performed is as follows: 1. Overture, Dragoons de Villars, Maillart. 2. Selection, Trovacre, Verdi. 3. Connet solo, Anina Polka, Legendro, performed by Mr. William Jaeger. 4. Waltz, Pastoral Songs, Ba quet. 5. Gavotte, Myrrha, Souss. 6. Selection, Binic Taylor, Solonous. 7. Galop, Tramway, Sireaborg.

Reciprocating.

The Rev. Robert Collyer spoke on Sunday night in the church of the Messiah, New York, upon "Emerson." When he rose to begin his lecture he said: "I see P. T. Barnum sitting in a back pew of this church, and I invite him to come forward and take a seat in my family pew. Mr. Barnum always gives me a good seat in his circus and I want to give him as good a one in my church." Mr. Barnum took the seat amid the smiles of the congregation. Mr. Collyer then began his lecture, A Deceived Bodent, They were chasing a rat out at Woodward's Gar-dens the other day, when the bewildered animal rushed into the nose of an alligator that was lying

rashed into the nose of an anigator that was 1710g asleep in its house. The alligator did not seem to grapple with the situation at first, but pretty soon it succeed like a steam whistle, and the roden was propelled through two panes of glass and killed a baby kangaroo on the other side of the grounds.—Derrick Dodd.

A Lawyer Convicted.

Penrose G. Mark, a lawyer of Lebanon, Pa., was onvicted in the United States district court in convicted in the United States district court in Philadelphia of taking a larger fee in the procure-ment of a pension than the law allows. Mark had collected a pension of over \$1,000 for Relecca Pheffer, and had retained \$378 for his fee, the law allowing but \$10. He was not sentenced.

Should Rend It.

Should Read It.

The article from The National Republican on "General Mahone and the Disqualification Question" may not be very comforting to the Bourbons, but they should read it nevertheless, and the latter part of it with great care and attention, if not with prayer!—Richmond Whig. FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

ALICE DUNNING LINGARD has gone to Europe for THE Elks of Chicago have a benefit at Haverly's

"THE TOURISTS" open in Chicago next week. OLD POP BAILEY, the original Uncle Tom, died in FRED. WARDE will support Clara Morris during

JACK HAVERLY will return from England, by way of Mexico, in August. THE Hoey-Hardie Combination are doing Penn sylvania provincial towns.

Ana Guay has been drawing large audiences in ooklyn to see her in " East Lynne." MR. HERNDON MORSELL is meeting with deserved success in his Maine concert tour. Tompkins & Hill, of Boston, have bought Bus-

nach's new spectacular drama "Siberia.

Miss Clana Spence has been engaged for three years by the Madison Square management. LILIAN OLCOTT will star next winter in Lady Maceth, Beatrice, Viola, Ion, Juliet, and Parthenia. Rosson & Chang are taking "Our Bachelors" and "Forbidden Fruit" through Pennsylvania. MADAME JULIA RIVE-KING inaugurated a series of concerts in San Francisco last Tuesday night.

FRITZ EMMET has again become virtuous, and

has had packed houses at the Novelty, Brooklyn.

THE Strakosch Italian Opera Company, with Carmon and Minnie Hank, is singing in provincial New York. MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGO'S engagement with Mr. Whitney has been broken off. Bo

Fond's OPERA COMPANY have murdered music in Chicago for two weaks, and a vigilance com mittee is talked of.

BROOKS & DICKSON have engaged the Wyndham Comedy Company, of London, for twenty-two weeks from October 30th next. Tox KEESE, alleged tragedian, closes his so lon in Bangor, Me., to-night. His impassioned a apchewing has coined money for him this year.

RHEA, at the termination of the season, goes to London to take less as from the same teacher who coached Adelaide Neilson. She returns Septem-Enic Bailey and wife have been playing "The Colonel." (which is a comedy stoles, boots and all, from "A Serious Family"), in Chicago to large

"Emerator" is still running at the Madison nanagement propose to continue it on the boards until fall.

W. H. MAXWELL and W. M. Wood, editors of the Brooklyn Trues, have written a play entitled "Bur-ling & Co.," adapted from Rice & Besant's novel, "The Seamy Side."

R. M. Yosr, dramatic critic of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, has written a sensational society drama, and it has been pronounced by competent critics a remarkably meritorious production.

Enwis Booth's daughter is quite seriously ill of pneumonia at the Motel Brunswick, New York, and her condition may cause her father to postpone his departure for Europe until June 7.

ANNA DIGENSON Is playing Hamlet in tights in the upper part of New York State. Emily Soldene in a sent her au offer to act as her premier densesse for next season. Why not, Anna Hamlet?" "Tis as easy as lying." GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S new opera, founded on

"The Princess," will be brought out at the Standard Theater October 1 by D'Oyley Carte's company, Mr. Gibert will personally direct the cocoreals here and Mr. Bullivan will direct the first night. BYRNE's Dramatic Times unmercifully criticises Bob Morris' "Old Shipmates," brought out at the Fourteenth-Street Theater, New York, Monday night. It mys: "It would be difficult to find in it